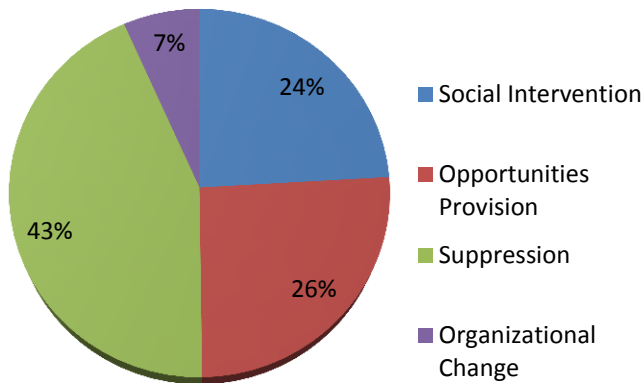


Metro Mayors Coalition Shannon (MAPC) CSI, 2015

Funded Partners: Cambridge (Boys and Girls Club, Police Department, Youth Programs), Chelsea (Police Department, Jordan Club, ROCA), Everett (Police Department, Schools, Boys and Girls Club) *Malden (Police Department, City), MAPC, Quincy (Police Department, Recreation Department), Revere (Police Department, PAL, Revere Youth In Action), Somerville (Police Department, Teen Empowerment), Winthrop (Police Department, CASA)

This initiative is funded by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security, Office of Grants and Research, Justice and Prevention Division, Daniel Bennett, Secretary

Figure 1. Metro Mayors Shannon CSI 2015
Funding Allocation: \$389,280



Highlights of Shannon Participants:

Funded Population:

- 20 funded programs
- 1,301 youth served
 - 267 known to be gang involved

Education/Employment:

- 261 in education programs
- 8 high school dropouts returned to school
- 59 had subsidized summer employment
- 60 obtained subsidized, year round employment

Law Enforcement/Courts and Prosecution:

- 529 hot spot patrols completed
- 49 arrests of gang members or high impact players
- 78 weapons seized during Shannon funded operations

Personal Development:

- 89 received case management
- 648 participated in youth development programs

Community Gang Problem:

Cambridge: Neighborhood cliques and territorial issues exacerbate tensions between youth from different neighborhoods. There is also recruitment from national gangs.

Chelsea: Chelsea is ranked first in the state for violent crime, robbery, robbery with a gun, and aggravated assault, and ranked second for murder rates and motor vehicle theft (FBI). The majority of gang members are between 13-22 years old.

Everett: Everett has challenges with gangs including 8-Tre Crips, 18th Street, Blaka Boyz, Maplewood, MS-13 and Bloods. A search warrant led to the discovery of narcotics, cash and firearms in a house where two gangs were distributing drugs.

Malden: There are still many gang affiliated youth in Malden, particularly with the Maplewood Associates. This creates problems with gang-involved youth from other communities, particularly from Everett and Revere.

Quincy: Quincy PD has identified more than 200 gang members that are living or have strong ties to the City of Quincy.

Revere: Revere is experiencing challenges with gang involved youth and young adults moving in from surrounding communities. The city experienced its first gang related homicide from a feud between gangs from surrounding towns.

Somerville: Gang activity has decreased in Somerville; however the city still experiences problems with the MS-13 gang. Also, a lack of opportunities for safe social events leads to illegal house parties.

Winthrop: Winthrop's gang problem originates in the neighboring communities. The city experiences increased problems in the summer months.

Figure 2. MAPC Violent Arrestees, Ages 14-24

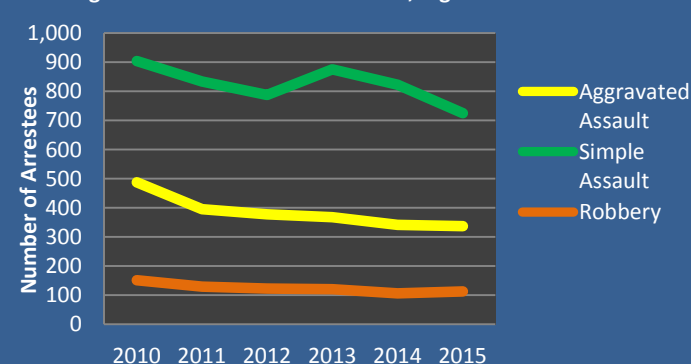


Figure 3. MA Violent Arrestees, Ages 14-24

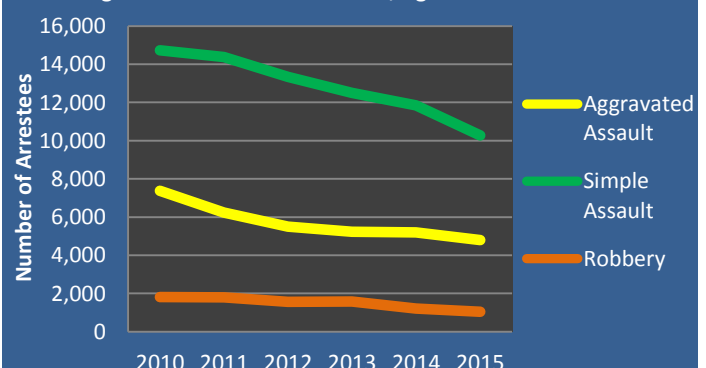


Table 1. MAPC Community Risk Factors, 2015

	Cambridge	Chelsea	Everett	Malden	Quincy	Revere	Somerville	Winthrop	State
Poverty/ Unemployment									
Poverty ^a	14.7%	23.7%	13.2%	16.0%	10.5%	15.4%	14.8%	9.2%	11.4%
Economically Disadvantaged ^b	27.7%	47.7%	40.8%	39.0%	32.4%	37.4%	35.5%	22.9%	26.3%
Unemployment rate	2.8%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	4.4%	5.2%	3.0%	4.4%	4.6%
Education/ School Performance									
Graduation rate	91.5%	62.9%	78.9%	79.8%	90.1%	82.9%	81.4%	86.0%	87.3%
Dropout rate	3.6%	19.4%	10.0%	7.0%	3.5%	7.9%	11.7%	5.9%	5.1%
ELL Students	8.2%	24.1%	14.9%	19.0%	14.0%	16.0%	17.4%	7.7%	8.5%
Suspension rate	2.2%	2.7%	4.6%	1.7%	2.4%	2.3%	2.9%	1.7%	2.9%
Bachelor's Degree (25+)	73.5%	15.6%	15.6%	31.9%	38.6%	18.7%	53.2%	35.8%	39.4%
Total population (2014 estimate)	109,694	38,861	44,231	60,859	93,397	54,157	78,901	18,352	6,745,408
Total public school population (2014-2015)	6,539	6,350	7,071	6,564	9,229	7,025	4,987	1,938	955,844

^aAs defined by the US Census Bureau www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/about/overview/measure.html

^bAs defined by the MA Department of Elementary and Secondary Education <http://www.doe.mass.edu/infoservices/data/ed.html>

Figure 4. Number and Risk Level of MAPC Shannon Participants by Comprehensive Gang Model Strategy Area



Individual Risk Level Definitions

At-risk youth are in danger of engaging in risky behaviors because of the presence of risk factors in their environment (either home or community). These factors include but are not limited to: lack of healthy role models; poor community education outcomes; high rates of community substance abuse; high rates of community violence; and high unemployment and/or poverty rates.

High-risk youth are exposed to similar risk factors as at-risk youth, and are exposed to additional risk factors such as school failure or early school leaving; substance abuse; court involvement; witnessing violence; or violent victimization.

Proven-risk youth are identified as those youth being perpetrators or victims of shooting or stabbing violence.

Overview: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Comprehensive Gang Model

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts's Shannon Community Safety Initiative (CSI) is modeled after the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) Comprehensive Gang Model (CGM). The CGM is a multi-sector approach to addressing a community's gang and youth violence problem. After completing a needs assessment, communities assemble a steering committee which uses data to develop strategies in the following five areas:

- **Social intervention programs** for gang involved and proven risk youth include street outreach and case management. These programs reach out and act as links to gang-involved youth, their families, and other traditional social service providers. For high risk youth and at-risk youth, social intervention programs can include drop-in recreation, positive youth development, and other mechanisms to reach young people and connect them to positive adults and constructive activities.
- **Suppression programs** include close supervision or monitoring of gang involved youth and other high impact players by police, prosecutors, probation officers, and other officers of the court. These programs include hotspot patrols, law enforcement home visits, ride-alongs, re-entry, and special prosecutors.
- **Opportunity provision programs** provide education, training, and employment programs for gang involved youth and young people at high risk for youth violence and gang involvement.
- **Organizational change** is the development and implementation of policies and procedures that result in the most effective use of available and potential resources, within and across agencies, to better address the gang problem.
- **Community mobilization** includes educating the community about gang and youth violence trends in their city or neighborhood and involving them in strategies to confront the problem.